

# LIFE OF LEE BY HIS SON

Most Intimate Picture of Great  
Southern Commander  
Ever Drawn.

WORK JUST FROM THE PRESS

Bulk of Volume Is Given to Personal Letters Written to Relatives and Friends.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, October 2.—In "Recollections and Letters of General Robert E. Lee," by his son Robert E. Lee, which has just been issued from the press of Doubleday, Page and Company, an interesting volume has been added to the literature of the Civil War, and the most intimate picture yet drawn of the Southern commander. The author does not attempt to enter the field of the historian as far as the war itself is concerned. As the title of the work implies, it is largely composed of his father's letters; most of them to his immediate family, and the makes a picture of value to the military history of the late war. The chief interest of the book lies in its personal phase, as relating to the daily life, the mental attitude and characteristics of General Lee.

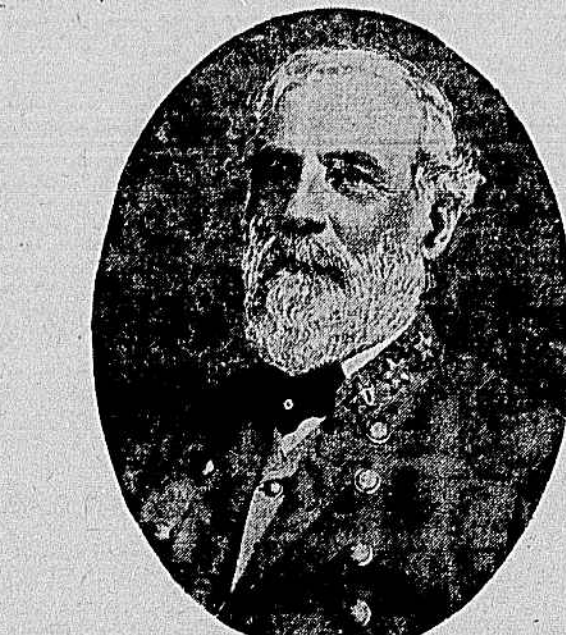
This correspondence, most of it of the most intimate character, in a measure serves to reflect General Lee's views on the great questions, with which his career is so closely bound. Writing with all the freedom of a husband and father to wife and children, or to intimate friends, letters which he probably never dreamed would see print, the author himself stands revealed. Throughout his correspondence is a devoutly religious tone. Harsh a letter is given but which evidences the deep faith of the man. Writing from camp and from battle, he seldom failed to acknowledge or invoke Divine help for his cause, his family, and himself. There is a noble absence of military information in these letters. Wherever it is brought in it is incidental, and those who anticipated light on the military problems of the great struggle will be disappointed.

Deprecates the War.

The author condenses into one chapter the period prior to his father's resignation from the United States Army, and confines himself to General Lee's own utterances in letters to his family and friends as to the motives which actuated him in this decision. Writing to his sister, Mrs. Ann Marshall, on the day he tendered his resignation, General Lee said: "Now we are in a state of war which will yield to nothing. The whole South is in a state of revolution, into which Virginia, after a long struggle, has been drawn; and though I recognize no necessity for this state of things, and would have forborne and pleaded to the end for redress of grievances, real or supposed, yet in my own person, I should take part against my native State. With all my devotion to the Union and the feeling of loyalty and duty of an American citizen, I have not been able to make up my mind to raise my hand against my relatives, my childhood friends, my countrymen, my neighbors, and my God. I have therefore resigned my commission in the army and serve in defense of my native State, with the sincere hope that this may lead to a peaceful settlement of our differences." On the same day he wrote in similar strain to his brother, Captain Stonewall Jackson, of the United States Army.

In 1853 General Lee wrote to Senator Rev. J. M. Mason, of Maryland, in which the Senate in which Senator Simon Cameron had made certain statements. In this letter General Lee said: "I never intended to anyone that I desired the command of the United States Army; nor did I ever have a conversation with but one gentleman, Mr. Francis Pickens, of South Carolina, who was at the invitation, and, as I understood, at the instance of President Lincoln. After listening to his remarks I declined the offer he made me, to take command of the army that was to be brought into the field, stating as courteously as I could, that, though opposed to secession and deprecating war, I could take no part in an invasion of the Southern States. General Lee told him that he went directly to General Scott, told him of the proposition that had been made him, and two days later, concluding that he could no longer retain his position, resigned from the army. Two days later, on invitation of the Governor of Virginia, he went to Richmond, found that the convention had passed the secession ordinance and accepted the position of commander-in-chief of the State forces. There follow many letters written in the spring and summer of 1861, to his wife at Arlington, counseling her on family matters and the homely duties of his estate and household. On May 25th, he was transferred with his command to the Confederate States Army. In a letter he said: "I do not know what my position will be. I should like to retire to private life if I could be with you and the children, but if I can be of any service to the State or her cause, I must continue." Soon after the first battle of Manassas General Lee was sent into West Virginia, and in the numerous letters that follow many letters written in the winter of 1861. Many of these are deeply religious. Writing his wife on Christmas Day, he said: "If we can only become sensible of our transgressions, so as to be fully penitent and forgiven, that this heavy punishment, under which we labor, may with justice be removed from us and the whole nation, what a gracious consummation of all that we have en-

**WILLIAM THE KNIGHT & CO.**  
Makers of  
The Famous  
"Honest-as-a-Dollar"  
**CLOTHING**  
58,925 Suits Sold  
this Season,  
Ranging in Price  
from \$5 to \$11.  
678 BROADWAY NEW YORK



GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE.

dured it will be." In the same letter he voices his forebodings for his old home, and says if it is destroyed, he would like to purchase Stratford for the lower Potomac. "It is a poor place," he adds, "but we could make enough corn bread and bacon for our support and the girls could weave us clothes."

## Capacity for Business.

The author, then a student at the University of Virginia, describes his father's consent for him to enter the army, which he did as a private in the Rockbridge Artillery. "I do not suppose," he says, "it ever occurred to my father to think of giving me an office, which he could easily have done. I know it never occurred to me. On the day following the battle of Seven Pines General Lee assumed command of the Army of Northern Virginia. General Joseph E. Johnston having been severely wounded. The author tells of an amusing encounter with his father. It was at the second battle of Manassas, when, all powder-ridden and ragged, with sponge staff in hand, he saw General Lee and staff ride up and take position near his battery. Young Lee spoke to a staff officer and told him to get General Lee and staff to the rear. General Lee turned to his staff officer and said: "General, here is some one who wants to speak to you." The general, not recognizing his son, said: "Well, my man, what can I do for you?"

General Lee says that one marked characteristic of his father was his habit of attending to all business promptly. "He was never idle," he says, and what he had to do he performed with care and precision. The long series of letters to his wife and family, hardly more than a few weeks elapsing without one, evidence not only General Lee's capacity for business in the direction of his private affairs, but his devotion to his family, and a quiet humor that here and there brightens the generally sad and tender correspondence. In the winter of 1862-63, when he was in Camp Fredericksburg, he wrote his daughter, Agnes: "General Hooker is obliged to do something. I do not know what it will be. He is playing the Chinese game, trying what frightening will do. He runs out his guns, starts his wagons and troops up and down the river, and creates an excitement generally. Our men look on in wonder, give a cheer, and all subside. A fortnight later, in a letter to Mrs. Lee, describing the cold and discomforts of his army, he says: "I owe Mr. F. J. Hooker no thanks for keeping me here. After Chancellorville, when Jackson fell, he wrote Mrs. Lee: 'Any victory would be dear at such a price. I know not how to replace him. God's will be done. I trust He will raise up some one in his place.' In nearly all of his private letters during this period mention is made of the hardships and sufferings of his men, their lack of shoes, clothing and blankets. "One can see from these letters," says the author, "how deeply he

felt for the sufferings of his soldiers, and how his plans were hindered by inadequate supplies of food and clothing. I heard him constantly allude to his troubles; indeed, they never seemed absent from his mind. In the winter of 1863-64 Mrs. Lee and her daughters removed to Richmond, and from Camp Rappahannock he wrote Mrs. Lee: "I fear my daughters have not taken to the spinning wheel and loom as I have recommended. I shall not be able to recommend them to the brave soldiers for wives."

In the spring of 1861 Fitzhugh Lee's brigade, to which the author, who had won a commission and staff appointment, was then attached, lay in camp near Charlottesville, and the officers gave a



CAPTAIN ROBERT E. LEE.  
Author of "Recollections and Letters of General Robert E. Lee."

ball. An invitation was sent General Lee, who thus commented on it in a letter: "This is a bad time for such things. We have too grave subjects on hand to engage in such trivial amusements. I would rather his officers should entertain themselves in tending their horses, training their men and recruiting their regiments. There are too many Lees on the committee, I like all to be present at battles, but can excuse them at balls."

Those letters written in the spring of 1861 reveal how clearly General Lee foresaw the storm that was soon to burst

upon him. He wrote urgently for supplies, and in his private letters he predicted Grant's move toward Richmond.

After the War.

Captain Lee does not go with detail into the operations of the closing year of the war. The military phase is subordinated to the personal life of the letters, his personal recollections and incidents all make an intimate picture of the Confederate commander in that trying time. The surrender itself is lightly touched upon. The author first saw his father after Appomattox at Richmond, where the general had joined his family. "I was well as I can recall my father at this time," he says. "He appeared to be very well physically, though he looked older, grayer, more quiet and reserved. He seemed very tired, and was always glad to talk of any other subject than that of the war or anything pertaining thereto." General Lee's life for the next few months was quiet and uneventful. In June he went to "Derwent," a little four-room house in Cumberland county, which was placed at his disposal by Mrs. Elizabeth Randolph Cooke. There he awaited the decision of the military commission. The indictment found against him, Davis and others, which never came to trial. In the meantime offers of homes, lands and money poured in upon him, all of which he declined. In August he accepted the presidency of Washington College, now Washington and Lee University.

A pleasant picture is given of the busy days that followed in establishing his new home. Says Captain Lee: "My father appeared bright and even gay." Captain Lee says that it was his father's strong desire to write a history of his campaigns. He went so far as to begin to gather data, but his failing strength and the magnitude of the task deterred him. General Lee's correspondence during this period was very extended, and his letters to friends, old comrades in arms and public men all expressed his desire that the South and reflect his desire that patience be shown under all conditions and all controversies be avoided.

The following letter is typical of his replies to inquiring correspondents: "I believe it to be the duty of every one to unite in the restoration of the country and the re-establishment of peace and harmony. These considerations governed me in the counsel I gave to others, and induced me on the 13th of June to make application to be included in the terms of the amnesty proclamation."

The author had by this time settled down upon his farm, and he gives many letters from his father, full of advice on agricultural and household matters, all of which show his thorough grasp of affairs. The correspondence covering the closing years of General Lee's life is largely of a family character, though it embraced many letters to strangers, either on public questions or in acknowledgment of courtesies. He received various flattering business offers, all of which he declined, preferring the quietness and pleasures of his college duties.

Among these offers was the proffer of a position at the head of a proposed commercial organization in New York to finance Southern enterprises and develop the South.

## OYSTERS PROMISE WELL.

The Industry on the Ocean Shore in Its Infancy.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ONANCOCK, VA., October 3.—The oyster industry on the ocean side of the Onancock and Northampton counties has started this year, which promises to exceed any previous one in the output, and the demand is very good. There are numbers of inlets and bays making in from the Atlantic, and these contain thousands of acres of the most valuable oyster grounds in the world. While on the bay side, where the grounds formerly were, the oysters have become depleted from excessive dredging, and no planting, enterprising parties have reared the oyster marshes and planted millions of bushels of oyster seed and now have a good supply.

The bayside oysterman, now that the crab season is over, has to go over the peninsula and work in the oyster shucking houses or remain idle the entire winter. These shucking houses employ to several thousand men at good wages. The houses pack the oysters in cans and small barrels and ship them over the entire country. Orders being obtained from as far west as Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, and the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois use hundreds of gallons.

The oyster industry on the ocean side is a most profitable one, and is yet in its infancy.

The directors of the Peninsula Fair Association, Tasley, Va., have declared the regular annual fair of the fair for the year on the capitalization of \$3,800, which far exceeds the expectations. The seventh annual fair, held in August, was the most profitable in the history of the association. Improvements and larger purses were offered. The association has declared a dividend of seventy-two per cent. in the seven years.

## Fredericksburg Facts.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., October 2.—Captain Frank H. Rivers has resigned as commander of company C, Seventeenth Virginia Regiment (Washington Guards), of this city. First-Lieutenant T. M. Larkin will probably succeed him. A handsome Episcopal church is being erected at Lewiston, in Spotsylvania county.

The steamer Accomac, Captain L. C. Jarvis, is in the Rappahannock River, with headquarters at Urbanna, on the lookout for violations of the oyster law. Captain John Hazelwood, prominent fisherman, of Middlesex county, found a large shark in his fish trap in the Rappahannock River, a few days ago.

Major William K. Perrin has tendered his resignation as treasurer of Gloucester county, and Judge Garnett has accepted the position of his successor.

Rev. P. Essex has received a call from the Baptist churches at Urbanna and Shadyside, in Middlesex county, and has accepted the position.

A few days ago someone cut the wire of the Northern Neck Telephone Company, between Indian and King George counties, and communication with this city was cut off for twenty-four hours.

A yoke of oxen and a fine horse belonging to Mrs. Dr. Taylor, in Westmoreland county, was killed a few evenings ago by lightning.

Mr. G. E. Bozell, of Fauquier county, who went to Newmarket, Ohio, recently, was shot there during the strike at the

# SENATOR MARTIN SAYS:

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.  
I have used HAYNER WHISKEY for medical purposes in my family and have found it very satisfactory. I believe it to be a number one medicinal whiskey.

Thomas S. Martin,  
U. S. Senator from Virginia.

THE ONLY WHISKEY WITH A NATIONAL REPUTATION FOR  
HIGHEST QUALITY AND PERFECT PURITY.

We have one of the largest distilleries in the world. We are the largest bottlers of whiskey in the world. We have more whiskey in our eight Bonded Warehouses than any other distiller in the world. There is more HAYNER WHISKEY sold than any other brand of whiskey in the world. We have been in business for 38 years and have a capital of \$500,000.00 paid in full, so you run no risk when you deal with us. Your money back at once if you are not satisfied. Don't forget that HAYNER WHISKEY goes direct from our distillery to you, with all its original strength, richness and flavor, thus assuring you of perfect purity and saving you the enormous profits of the dealers. You cannot buy anything purer, better or more satisfactory than HAYNER WHISKEY, no matter how much you pay.

DIRECT FROM OUR DISTILLERY TO YOU  
Saves dealers' profits. Prevents adulteration.

# HAYNER WHISKEY

## 4 FULL QUARTS \$3.20

EXPRESS CHARGES PAID BY US

OUR OFFER We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20 and we will pay the express charges. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever used or can buy from anybody else at any price, then send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will be returned to you by next mail. Just think that offer over. How could it be fairer? If you are not perfectly satisfied you are not out a cent. We ship in a plain sealed case, no marks to show what's inside.

Orders for Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington or Wyoming must be on the basis of 4 quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid, or 20 quarts for \$18.00 by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

ESTABLISHED  
1866

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY

DISTILLERY  
TROY, O.

213 ATLANTA, GA.

DAYTON, OHIO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ST. PAUL, MINN.



to buy a

PIANO with the view of how cheap you can buy one, but with the fixed resolve to get the best and sweetest toned instrument that it is possible to secure for such amount as you can pay. You will find such a piano here.

STIEFF  
307 East Broad.  
J. E. DUNBAR, Mgr.

Quarles

Roller Mills at that place and seriously wounded. In the absence of Mayor Thomas P. Wilkox, who is still sick at the home of his brother, in Culpeper county, Mayor W. S. Embrey, recorder of this city, is filling the position of Mayor.

Mr. R. C. L. Moncre, Jr., has purchased of Mr. Hugh Odell the farm, known as "Grape Hill."

A MONUMENT.

Princess Anne County to Honor Its Soldier Dead.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
PRINCESS ANNE CO., VA., Oct. 3.—The Princess Anne county Confederate Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy have given out the contract for the erection of a monument at Princess Anne Courthouse, to be of Virginia granite, seven feet high, surmounted by the figure of a Confederate soldier seven feet in height.

The laying of the corner-stone will take place October 19th, when several prominent speakers will be present, and an effort being made to have Senator Daniel deliver an address. The contract was awarded to a Petersburg firm. The cost will be \$3,000.

Real Estate Changes Hands.

Messrs. J. D. Carneal sold at public auction yesterday afternoon three residences. Mr. Charles Schmidt purchased the dwelling at No. 1114 Poplar Street, for the sum of \$385.

The residence, No. 401 College Street, was sold to Mr. Henry F. Wallenstein, for \$420.

Mr. Arthur Martin was the highest bidder on the dwelling, No. 732 North Second Street. He paid \$75 for the property.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Fifth Avenue—E. J. Warren, J. B. Wood, H. J. Myers, Jr.; Victoria—A. J. Dietrich; Grand Central—B. L. Tuttle; Marlborough—J. J. Crutchfield; Park Avenue—T. G. Tabb.

Empire—P. W. Hensberg and wife; Barclay Square—F. Hill; York—W. C. Hill; T. H. Jenkins.

Monument to Women.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
GLOUCESTER CO., VA., Oct. 3.—At a meeting of the Monument Association here to-day Hon. J. N. Stubbs reported that the tablet to the Gloucester women of the Confederacy would be unveiled on the first of November.

# R. H. BOSHER'S SONS,

15 SOUTH NINTH STREET.  
EVERYTHING IN FALL  
AND WINTER STYLES  
The Recollection of Quality  
Remains Long After the  
Price is Forgotten.

It is extravagant to buy a low-grade vehicle. The best is the cheapest in the long run. We sell only that which we can recommend.

DEPT. ROCKAWAYS, VICTORIAS, SURREYS, TRAPS, ETC. GROCERY, DELIVERY AND LAUNDRY WAGONS, ONE AND TWO HORSE TRUCKS.

Repairing and Repainting

The Nowlan Company

have by far the largest and best selected stock of STERLING SILVER articles appropriate for WEDDING GIFTS, and they unquestionably quote the lowest prices. Inspection invited—it implies no obligation to purchase.

Claim to Sell the Only Wood Heater

that is made, but we do claim that the "WILSON" Air Tight Wood Burner is the "BEST." Don't wait for cold weather. Get ready NOW. Catalogue and prices cheerfully furnished.

Baldwin & Brown  
Opposite Old Market.  
Hardware, Roofing, Tin Plate, Wood Stoves, Fencing, Etc.

THE POWHATAN

(FORMERLY FORD'S HOTEL)

Broad, 11th and Capitol Sts., RICHMOND, VA.

The Coolest Rooms,

The Best Table,

The Best Attention.

ELECTRIC ELEVATORS, FANS, ETC.

UP-TO-DATE CAFE.

CONVENIENT TO ALL CHURCHES, THEATRES, BUSINESS AND BANKING HOUSES.

OUR HOTEL A HOME FOR TRAVELING MEN. FREE SAMPLE ROOMS.

CARD INDEXES

Cabinets. We will systematically your business without charge. Send for Catalogue.

SOUTHERN STAMP AND STATIONERY CO.

Entire Building, Twelve-six Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Phone 1825.

Quarles

Quarles

Quarles

Quarles

Quarles

Quarles

**"MY MAMA TAKES WINE of CARDUI"**

Wine of Cardui not only cures serious and chronic weakness peculiar to women, but hundreds of thousands of girls, mothers and grandmothers depend upon this great natural tonic, Wine of Cardui, to keep them in health. For them it is a medicine to keep in their homes to take when they are worn out, nervous, have headache, backache or are approaching the periods and need some support.

WINE OF CARDUI CURES SICKNESS.  
WINE OF CARDUI PREVENTS SICKNESS.

Wine of Cardui reinforces womanly strength and is a support for the functions, preventing menstrual disorders, bearing down pains, ovarian troubles, nervousness, headache, backache and suffering at childbirth. Wine of Cardui cures and prevents every manifestation of female weakness. No woman is free from some of these troubles.

NO WOMAN SHOULD BE WITHOUT WINE OF CARDUI.

WHY DON'T YOU TAKE IT?